The following are sample activities designed to show you examples of possible activities for each API. You are not required to use these specific activities in your portfolios. The APIs used in this document come from the column for grades 6-8 in the TCAP-Alt Performance Indicators document, which is available on the Tennessee State Department of Education website. The URL is: http://www.tennessee.gov/education/speced/assessment.shtml#tcap. Scroll down to the "Alternate Assessment" section.

Activities should be written in the past tense (e.g., "[Student's name] completed . . . "), since the evidence sheet should be filled out after the activity has been completed. Be sure to use the student's name when describing what he or she did during the activity (e.g., not, "The student made an abstract design on the sidewalk with colored chalk," but "Anaxamander made an abstract design on the sidewalk with colored chalk.").

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.1 Develop oral language and listening skills

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.1.1 Communicate wants and needs

- The teacher made a simple vocalization (such as "Ah," "Oh," or "Babababa") for the student to imitate, and [student's name] imitated the sound.
- When the teacher held up two different videos and asked [student's name] which one he/she wanted to watch, [student's name] turned his/her head toward the preferred one.
- When the teacher held up two different story books and asked [student's name] which one he/she wanted to have read aloud to him/her, [student's name] indicated by eye gaze which of the two stories [student's name] preferred.
- [Student's name] was taken to music class. The teacher made the American Sign Language sign for "music," and encouraged [student's name] to imitate the sign. [Student's name] was able to approximate the sign two out of five times and reproduce it correctly once.
- Given a verbal request from the teacher, [student's name] used a picture board to choose a desired snack (M&Ms, popcorn, or peanut butter crackers) by pointing to the corresponding picture. Note: It is the use of the picture board that makes this activity appropriate, because its use requires the student to make a connection between the desired snack and a symbolic representation of it. Just naming, signing, or pointing to the desired snack would NOT be acceptable.
- Given a verbal request from the teacher, [student's name] used a picture symbol card to ask for a pencil.
- [Student's name] verbally made lunch choices from a school menu read aloud by the teacher. Note: It is the use of the menu that makes this activity appropriate, because its use requires the student to make a connection between the desired food and a symbolic representation in the form of a written word. Just naming, signing, or pointing to the desired food would NOT be acceptable.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.1 Develop oral language and listening skills

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.1.2 Identify/label people, symbols, and objects

- [Student's name] turned his/her head toward the teacher when the teacher called [student's name]. Five attempts were made. On two attempts, the first and the third, [student's name] turned his/her head at the sound of the teacher's voice. The second, fourth, and fifth times, the student turned his/her head only after the teacher provided verbal encouragement to do so and stroked [student's name]'s cheek gently with a finger.
- When the teacher asked, "Where is [person's name]?", [student's name] looked toward the person being named.
- [Student's name] identified familiar adults (e.g., mother, father, teacher) by pointing to photographs on a picture board in response to the verbal cue, "Where is [person's name]?"
- When the teacher pointed to an object or person represented on [student's name]'s picture board, [student's name] pointed to the corresponding picture.
- Given three concrete objects—a block, a ball, and a pencil—[student's name] pointed to each object as the teacher named it.
- The librarian read the class a book about farm animals. Then a peer pointed to pictures of animals and objects (e.g., barn, fence, house, pond) and said the name of the animal or object. [Student's name] repeated the names of the objects.
- Given five index cards with pictures of common classroom objects on them—chair, desk, trash can, pen, and crayons—[student's name] used duct tape to place the index card on or beside the object pictured.
- When the teacher named a common classroom object (e.g., chair, desk, trash can, pen, crayons, etc.), [student's name] went to the object and touched it.
- [Student's name] was presented with the following plastic objects from the Early Learning Language Kit: horse, bell, hat, pig, boat, apple, baby, fire fighter. The teacher or peer helper said the name of the object, animal, or person, then held it up and asked [student's name] to repeat the name. The peer then arranged the objects in a row on the floor, and [student's name] pointed to the correct one when its name was called.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.1 Develop oral language and listening skills

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.1.3 Understand an increasingly complex and varied vocabulary for objects, attributes, actions, and events

- The teacher showed [student's name] three pictures of simple, similar scenes—a scene with horses grazing in a field, a scene with horses being ridden in the pasture, and a scene with a mare and foal standing beside a pasture fence. The teacher verbally described one of the pictures, and [student's name] pointed to the picture being described.
- [Student's name] played a driving simulation video game and "drove" the car according to the teacher's instructions (e.g., Drive fast to the corner. Drive slowly past the ice cream shop. Stop the car beside the hamburger stand).
- [Student's name] was given ten cards picturing various scenes (e.g., a girl buying ice cream from an ice cream truck, a boy riding a skateboard). When asked to describe each picture, [student's name] verbally described what he/she saw in each one. The teacher used guiding questions and statements to help [student's name] provide more detailed descriptions.
- [Student's name] completed a worksheet about synonyms (e.g., circle three words that mean "quiet"; circle one word that means "happy").

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.1 Develop oral language and listening skills

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.1.4 Identify functions of objects

- When presented with four concrete objects—pencil, book, radio, and basketball—and verbally asked questions about their functions (e.g., Which one do we write with?), [student's name] pointed to the object that would fulfill that function.
- When given 15 picture cards, [student's name] sorted them into the following groups: things people ride in, things people eat, and things people wear.
- When shown 10 concrete objects—block, pencil, paper, hairbrush, toothbrush, pencil sharpener, stapler, scissors, CD player, and fork—[student's name] pantomimed or demonstrated the function of each object.
- When shown 10 concrete objects—block, pencil, paper, hairbrush, toothbrush, pencil sharpener, stapler, scissors, CD player, and fork—[student's name] verbally described the function of each object.
- When shown pictures of 10 concrete objects—block, pencil, paper, hairbrush, toothbrush, pencil sharpener, stapler, scissors,
 CD player, and fork—[student's name] verbally described the function of each object.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.1 Develop oral language and listening skills

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.1.5 Attend to speaker

- [Student's name] acknowledged familiar adults by making eye contact with each speaker when greeted in the cafeteria by the server, the cashier, the cafeteria monitor, and two teachers. The speakers encouraged [student's name] to look at them by using cheerful tones and, when needed, gestures. (Prerequisite)
- When [student's name]'s name was called by a peer, [student's name] turned his/her head toward the speaker. The peer called to [student's name] five times, from alternating sides, and used verbal cues and gestures to attract [student's name]'s attention as needed.
- A peer talked to [student's name] about a video they had both seen. [Student's name] showed active interest (by eye gaze and facial expression). When his/her attention flagged, the peer touched him/her on the shoulder to redirect his/her focus to the conversation.
- [Student's name] sat quietly in the reading circle while a chapter from a vocabulary-controlled adaptation of *The Man In the Iron Mask* was read aloud by the teacher.
- [Student's name] made eye contact with a peer who was telling him/her about a personal experience.
- During a school assembly in which a storyteller shared a series of folktales, [student's name] listened attentively and followed
 the speaker's movements with eye gaze.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.1 Develop oral language and listening skills

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.1.6 Demonstrate awareness of and interest in familiar pictures

- When presented with two pictures, one of a familiar person and one of a stranger, [student's name] looked at the picture of the familiar person on request.
- When given three pictures of familiar things—a dog, a pizza, and a girl jumping rope—[student's name] picked up the pictures and looked at them on request.
- When given a book of familiar family photographs, [student's name] turned the pages and looked at the pictures.
- Given a picture board and asked to find the horse, [student's name] pointed to the picture of the horse and attempted to say
 the word "horse."
- Given a book of familiar photographs, [student's name] turned the pages, looked at the pictures, and pointed out familiar things in the photographs to a peer sitting beside him/her.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.1 Develop oral language and listening skills

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.1.7 Interact with parts of a story through familiar hand motions and expression of emotions

- When the class sang "Goin' on a Bear Hunt," [student's name] attempted to imitate the hand motions.
- When the teacher read aloud from the book *Diary of a Wimpy Kid* and asked, "What is the character feeling?" at intervals, [student's name] made an appropriate facial expression to reflect the character's emotions at that point in the story.
- When the teacher read aloud from a *Goosebumps* story, [student's name] held up a happy, sad, or mad mask to indicate the protagonist's feelings at given points in the story.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.1 Develop oral language and listening skills

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.1.8 Respond to speaker (e.g., yes-no questions and choice decisions)

- When [student's name] was walking down the hall, the principal greeted him/her, and [student's name] responded with a smile or wave. (Prerequisite)
- [Student's name] nodded or shook his/her head to answer five yes/no questions about the story "The Five Chinese Brothers" read aloud by the teacher.
- [Student's name] pointed to the pencil of his/her choice, when asked whether he/she prefers to write with the gold glitter pencil or the Stars & Stripes pencil.
- [Student's name] verbally answered questions about a class field trip to the Discovery Science Museum (e.g., Which dinosaur did you like best? Did you pet the snake? What did the snake feel like? Did you see stars?)

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.1 Develop oral language and listening skills

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.1.9 Engage in dialogue (e.g., conversation/communication with others)

- [Student's name] interacted with other children by smiling in response to their greetings on the playground. (Prerequisite)
- When eating lunch with peers in the cafeteria, [student's name] verbally answered such questions as, "How are you today?" and "What did you have for dinner last night?"
- When verbally presented with various situations (e.g., "a child wants to go to a movie, but his/her mother refuses to allow it"), [student's name] role played the situation with a peer.
- After a chapter from the book *The Best Christmas Pageant Ever* was read aloud, [student's name] discussed events in the chapter with a small group of peers.
- After a chapter from the book *Holes* was read aloud, [student's name] discussed events in the chapter with a small group of peers.
- After watching the movie *The Incredible Journey*, [student's name] discussed events in the story with a small group of peers.
- After watching the movie Where the Red Fern Grows, [student's name] discussed events in the story with a small group of peers.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.1 Develop oral language and listening skills

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.1.10 Respond to the speaker by following up to three-step directions

- [Student's name] and a peer partner took turns giving each other one- to three-step directions (e.g., "Stand on one foot; then touch your nose with your finger."). The person who was not giving the directions followed the directions given by his/her partner.
- When given a note and told, "Please take this to [person's name]. Then bring me his/her answer," [student's name] followed the given directions.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.1 Develop oral language and listening skills

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.1.11 Engage verbally with stories in books, television, and movies

- [Student's name] listened as a chapter from the book *Charlotte's Web* was read aloud. After each paragraph, [student's name] used single words to answer questions about characters and events in the book. For example, when the teacher asked, "Who saved the baby pig?" [student's name answered, "Fern." When needed, the teacher asked guiding questions or asked the student to choose between two options (e.g., "Was it Fern or Templeton?)
- As the graphic novel adaptation of *The Hobbit* was read aloud by a peer, [student's name] discussed the pictures and events in the story.
- After being shown the movie *The Wind in the Willows*, [student's name] verbally described events in the story and his/her reactions to those events.
- After being shown the movie Holes, [student's name] verbally described events in the story and his/her reactions to those
 events.
- After a section of the book *Diary of a Wimpy Kid* was read aloud, [student's name] played the role in an improvised play about the story.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.1 Develop oral language and listening skills

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.1.12 Recite from memory parts of familiar books

- As the teacher read aloud from a familiar poem, "The Raven," she/he left off the last word of each line, and [student's name] verbally filled in the missing word.
- The teacher read the lyrics to a favorite rap song aloud. After she/he read each line, [student's name] repeated it.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.1 Develop oral language and listening skills

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.1.13 Identify opposites

- In response to the verbal cues "fast" and "slow," [student's name] demonstrated the difference between fast and slow by moving around the room slowly ("like you're on the moon") or quickly ("like you're in a racecar").
- [Student's name] demonstrated the difference between fast and slow by performing a clapping pattern slowly or rapidly in response to the verbal cues "fast" and "slow."
- Given a worksheet with pictures of hot and cold items (e.g., ice cube, lit candle), [student's name] circled the hot items in red and the cold items in blue.
- Using picture word opposites, [student's name] matched opposites from eight pictures displayed on his/her desk.
- With a peer as a partner, [student's name] took turns physically demonstrating opposites. Each person walked fast, then slow; talked loudly, then softly; stood up, then sat down; laughed, then cried; whispered, then shouted.
- Ten word-card pairs featuring opposites were divided into two containers so that each container had one of each pair inside. [Student's name] drew a card from each container and told whether or not the two pictures depicted were opposites. If they were, they were considered a "match" and [student's name] read them to the group and kept them. If not, they went back into the containers for the next person's turn.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.1 Develop oral language and listening skills

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.1.14 Ask and respond correctly to many types of questions (e.g., who, what, when, where, and why)

- Given a picture board with pictures of his/her peers, [student's name] answered questions by pointing to the picture of the peer for whom the question was true (e.g., Who likes to play BINGO? Who brought cookies this morning? Who just got a new haircut?).
- After helping with an experiment in which Mentos and Diet Coke were combined to make a chemical reaction, [student's name] answered simple questions about what happened.
- Given a peer as a partner, [student's name] and the peer took turns interviewing each other about a time when something good happened. Then they shared what they had learned about each other with the whole group.
- After reading an adapted version of Call of the Wild with controlled vocabulary, [student's name] answered simple questions about the story (e.g., Who was Buck? Why was he stolen from his original owner, the judge? Why did Buck love John Thornton best of all his owners?).

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.2 Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of print

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.2.1 Recognize print and its purpose

- Given the coffee table book *Within a Rainbowed Sea*, [student's name] held the book properly and pretended to read by verbally describing the photographs.
- Given a newspaper, a clothing catalog, and a restaurant menu, [student's name] was able to point to the one from which a hamburger could be ordered, from which a new shirt could be ordered, and from which a person could get information about the previous day's events.
- Given a plastic cup and the ingredients for a fruit and yogurt parfait, [student's name] followed the directions from a simple recipe, while the teacher read each step aloud and pointed to each step on a recipe card.
- Shown five different picture reference books—one each about marine life, pirates, horses, cars, and jungle animals— [student's name] correctly answered the following questions: Which one would we use to learn about fish? Which one might tell me about monkeys? What book would I pick if I wanted to read about cars? Where can I learn about horses?

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.2 Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of print

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.2.2 Identify "favorite books" and make requests to read them repeatedly

- The teacher held up two books and asked [student's name] which he/she wanted to hear read aloud. [Student's name] indicated by eye gaze which was his/her preference, and the teacher read the story to him/her.
- The teacher held up two books and asked [student's name] which he/she wanted to hear read aloud. [Student's name] indicated his/her preference by pointing, and the teacher read the story to him/her.
- The teacher held up two books and asked [student's name] which he/she wanted to hear read aloud. [Student's name] indicated his/her preference verbally, and the teacher read the story to him/her.
- When asked, "What book would you like me to read?" [student's name] chose a book from the bookshelf, and the teacher read the story to him/her.
- When asked, "What is your favorite book?" [student's name] verbally named a book. The teacher and [student's name] discussed the book and what [student's name] liked about it. Then [student's name] used colored pencils to draw a picture on drawing paper of a favorite scene from the book.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.2 Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of print

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.2.3 Pretend read, hold book upright, and turn pages

- A colorful coffee table book was placed in [student's name]'s field of vision. With encouragement from the teacher, [student's name] looked at the book. The teacher pointed out some of the illustrations and told [student's name] about some key elements of the story.
- A colorful coffee table book was placed in [student's name]'s field of vision. With encouragement from the teacher, [student's name] moved a hand in the direction of the book. The teacher showed [student's name] the pictures and paraphrased key parts of the story for him/her.
- A colorful coffee table book was placed in [student's name]'s field of vision. With encouragement from the teacher, [student's name] reached for the book. The teacher and [student's name] looked at the pictures together as the teacher read key parts of the story aloud.
- A colorful coffee table book was placed in [student's name]'s field of vision. With encouragement from the teacher, [student's name] reached for and grasped the book. The teacher and [student's name] looked at the pictures together as the teacher read key parts of the story aloud.
- Given the book *Living with Wolves*, [student's name] held the book and looked at the cover. The teacher showed [student's name] how to turn the book upright and turn the pages. Then the teacher and student discussed the photographs in the book. The teacher read selected captions to [student's name].
- Given the chapter book A Lion called Christian, which contains photographs depicting the lion's rescue as a cub, his life in
 captivity and his eventual release into the wild, [student's name] held the book properly and pretended to read by describing
 the pictures to the teacher.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.2 Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of print

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.2.4 Discriminate likenesses and differences in simple objects and pictured objects (e.g., visual pattern discrimination and auditory pattern discrimination

- Given two concrete objects (e.g., a pencil and a paperclip) and shown another that is the same as one of the other two (e.g., a paperclip), [student's name] identified (by eye-gaze) which of the original items was the same as the new one. Objects used were Nerf balls, books, pencils, crayons, rulers, and paperclips.
- The teacher gathered 10 concrete objects: two identical red balls, two identical blocks, two identical pencils, two identical plastic cups, and two identical plastic pop beads. He/she placed the items in pairs, some of which consisted of two identical items and some of which consisted of items that are different. [Student's name] identified the pairs as same or different by signaling "thumbs up" for pairs that were the same and "thumbs down" for pairs that were different.
- Given a card showing a sequence of five colored plastic beads, [student's name] reproduced the pattern by lining up five plastic beads of the same color and in the same order as those depicted on the card.
- Five pictures were placed on the desk in front of [student's name]. Given a picture that matches one of the ones on the desk, [student's name] identified the one that matched by placing the card on top of its match. Then the picture was returned to [student's name] and the pictures on the desk were rearranged. [Student's name] correctly matched the five pictures, with verbal prompts from the teacher as needed.
- Given a word card and a list of five words, one of which was the word on the card, [student's name] identified (by pointing) the word that matched the one on the card.
- Two peers sat in chairs placed side by side. Given a verbal question from the teacher, [student's name] told five things that were the same about the two peers (e.g., both girls, both have hair, both wearing sneakers, etc.) and five things that were different (e.g., one has a blue shirt and one has a green shirt; one has black hair and one has blond hair; one has a ribbon in her hair and one doesn't).

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.2 Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of print

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.2.5 Read uppercase alphabet letters (e.g., match, identify, name)

- Five cards with uppercase alphabet letters were laid out on [student's name]'s desk. Given an uppercase letter card that matched one of the others, [student's name] identified (by pointing) which of the letters on the desk matched the one in his/her hand. Then the cards on the desk were rearranged. [Student's name] matched five different letters.
- Given two shuffled sets of uppercase alphabet letter cards, [student's name] matched each letter of one set to its identical
 mate in the other set.
- Given two flashcards with uppercase letters written on them, [student's name] pointed to the letter named by the teacher.
- With a group of five peers, [student's name] played "Uppercase Alphabet BINGO."

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.2 Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of print

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.2.6 Read lowercase alphabet letters (e.g., match, identify, name)

- Five magnetic lowercase letters were placed on a magnetic board in front of [student's name]. Given a lowercase magnetic letter identical to one of the five on the board, [student's name] placed that letter beneath the one that matched it.
- Five magnetic lowercase letters were placed on a magnetic board in front of [student's name]. Given five identical magnetic letters, [student's name] placed each letter beneath its match.
- Given two shuffled sets of lowercase alphabet cards, [student's name] matched each letter of one set to its identical mate in the other set.
- Given two flashcards with lowercase letters written on them, [student's name] pointed to the letter named by the teacher.
- With a group of five peers, [student's name] played "Lowercase Alphabet BINGO."

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.2 Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of print

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.2.7 Match upper to lower case alphabet letters (e.g., match, identify, name)

- Given a magnetic board, five uppercase magnetic letters, and five lowercase magnetic letters, [student's name] matched the uppercase letters to the lowercase letters by placing the matching pairs side by side on the magnetic board.
- Using magnetic board with magnetic letter squares, [student's name] matched uppercase letters to lowercase letters and vice versa.
- Given one shuffled set of uppercase alphabet letter cards and another shuffled set of lowercase alphabet cards, [student's name] matched each letter of one set to its identical mate in the other set.
- Given textured uppercase and lowercase letter tiles, [student's name] chose which uppercase letter tile matches the lowercase letter tile presented by the teacher.
- Given a worksheet, [student's name] drew a line from the uppercase letter on the left to its lowercase match on the right.
- [Student's name] played an "Alphabet Concentration" game, in which letter cards were laid face down and [student's name] made matches of uppercase letters to lowercase letters, similar to the commercial game "Concentration."

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.2 Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of print

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.2.8 Develop awareness of parts and wholes and how the parts relate to the whole

- When shown a mirror reflecting his or her own features, [student's name] identified the parts of the face (features) and the whole face by pointing.
- When shown a mirror reflecting his or her own features, [student's name] verbally identified the parts of the face (features) and the whole face.
- When shown five pictures—train, dog, bird, flower, and house—[student's name] identified, by pointing, the whole object and some of its parts. For example, when asked, "Where is the dog's tail?" [student's name] pointed to the tail.
- Given a snap-together model car, [student's name] identified the parts and assembled them to make a whole car.
- Given the pieces of a five-piece jigsaw puzzle, [student's name] assembled the pieces to make a whole picture.
- Twenty two-syllable words, some of which began with the same syllable, were listed in random order on the right side of a piece of paper (e.g., cobra, cobble, puppet, pupil, antic, anvil). [Student's name] wrote the words in alphabetical order on the left side of the paper.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.2 Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of print

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.2.9 Alphabetize words to the first letter

- Given clothespins and a thin rope, [student's name] clipped laminated letter cards to the rope in alphabetical order.
- Given alphabetized file folders and replicas of job resumes, each with a person's last name at the top, [student's name] filed the resumes in alphabetical order by the person's last name.
- When five peers were each given a placard with a spelling word on it, [student's name] used verbal cues to line the peers up so that words on their placards were in alphabetical order (e.g., "Jimmy, you stand here"; "Suzy, stand behind Jimmy.").

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.2 Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of print

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.2.10 Read high frequency sight words

Sample Activities:

- [Student's name] was shown the word "go" on a plastic Edmark sheet and told what the word was. [Student's name] repeated the word. [Student's name] then identified that word (by pointing) from among four other words on the next line. This step was repeated three times. Next, the teacher pointed to the word and asked [student's name] what it said. [Student's name] correctly identified the word "go." [Student's name] used a finger to write the word five times in a sand tray. Then the word was added to [student's name]'s word bank.
- Given 10 separate words written on individual index cards in front of him/her, [student's name] repeated and pointed to each word when the teacher said it, with verbal prompts from the teacher as needed.
- As the teacher read the book *Amelia Bedelia* with [student's name], he/she paused at familiar sight words, and [student's name] verbally filled them in.
- As the teacher read aloud from a high-interest, low-vocabulary adaptation of *The Three Musketeers*, he/she paused at familiar sight words, and [student's name] verbally filled them in.

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Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.2 Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of print

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.2.11 Identify the first and last parts of a word (e.g., point to the beginning of the word; point to the end of the word)

- With five peers lined up from left to right, [student's name] identified who was at the beginning of the line and who was at the end. (Prerequisite)
- Given a word made up of letters written on laminated train cars, with the engine at the beginning of the word and the caboose at the end, [student's name] identified the beginning and the end of the word.
- When given a word card and asked, "Where is the beginning of this word?" [student's name] pointed to the beginning letter.
- When given a word card and asked, "Where is the end of this word?" [student's name] pointed to the final letter.
- When 10 words were written on the dry-erase board, [student's name] erased the beginning or ending letter of each word as directed by the teacher.
- Given a flashlight, [student's name] pointed the beam at the beginning or ending letters of 10 words on the board, as directed by the teacher.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.2 Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of print

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.2.12 Demonstrate a one-to-one matching of spoken words to words or word representations in print

- Given five word cards and pictures of the objects they represent, [student's name] read each word and matched it to the correct picture.
- Given a laser pointer, [student's name] directed the beam at each word in the text of a Native American fable, as the teacher read it aloud.
- Given a set of word cards that could be arranged to make a sentence, [student's name] made the sentence by placing each word card in a pocket chart as the teacher said the word. The words were in random order when given to [student's name], who chose the correct word as it was spoken.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.2 Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of print

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.2.13 Demonstrate understanding that print materials are read top to bottom, left to right, and front to back (e.g., following charts or simple books with finger pointing)

- Given a line of text with a green dot at the beginning and a red dot at the end, [student's name] read the text, beginning with the green dot ("go") and ending with the red dot ("stop").
- With the words to the song "America the Beautiful" written on chart paper, [student's name] used a yardstick to direct the students to the beginning of each line as the class sings the song. [Student's name] began with the first line and moved down the page as the song progresses.
- When the teacher read an African folk tale aloud, [student's name] followed along in the text with a finger under the words.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.2 Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of print

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.2.14 Identify key parts of a book (e.g., title, author, illustrator, chapters)

- Given a picture book of his/her choice (in this case, a *Star Wars* book) and asked, "Where is the title?" [student's name] pointed to the title.
- Given a library book of his/her choice (in this case, *The Silver Sword*), [student's name] identified the title, author, illustrator, chapters, and copyright date by using his/her "Go-Talk" communicator. The teacher pointed to each of these parts of the book, and [student's name] hit the correct word on the communicator.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.2 Demonstrate knowledge of concepts of print

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.2.15 Distinguish between letters and words/pictures/objects

Sample Activities:	
	Given four index cards, one with a letter, one with a word, one with a picture, and one with an object, [student's name] was able to point to the letter on request.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.3 Develop and maintain phonemic awareness and decoding strategies

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.3.1 Engage in and enjoy word play with silly sounds and real and nonsense words

- [Student's name] sang along with the song "Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious."
- [Student's name] and a peer played an improvisational theatre game, in which the actors carried on a conversation in gibberish. Each actor improvised in a faux foreign language, using inflections as if carrying on a coherent conversation. They created a meaningful scene by responding to each other's gestures and vocal inflections.
- [Student's name] helped provide sound effects for a reader's theater version of the Rudyard Kipling story "The Elephant's Child."

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.3 Develop and maintain phonemic awareness and decoding strategies

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.3.2 Recognize and produce rhyming words

- With a peer partner, [student's name] took turns verbally changing the beginning sound of one-syllable, consonant-vowel-consonant words to make rhyming words (e.g., cat to pat, kit to sit, mop to top).
- [Student's name] correctly applied the rhyming rules to the song "The Name Game," which begins, "Anna Anna bo Banna, Banana fanna fo Fanna, Fee Fie mo Manna—Anna."
- The teacher verbally gave [student's name] 10 pairs of words, five of which rhymed and five of which did not rhyme. [Student's name] signaled "thumbs up" if the words rhymed and "thumbs down" if the words did not rhyme.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.3 Develop and maintain phonemic awareness and decoding strategies

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.3.3 Understand that a phoneme is one distinct sound

- When shown the letter cards b, f, h, m, and s, [student's name] made the sound represented by that letter.
- [Student's name] searched through a stack of pictures cut from magazines and old books to find pictures of things that began with the /sh/ sound (e.g., shovel, shower, shirt). He/she glued the picture onto a piece of poster board, labeled it "SH," and decorated the border.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.3 Develop and maintain phonemic awareness and decoding strategies

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.3.4 Use sound stretching of one-syllable words to identify each phoneme (e.g., cat, /c/, /a/, /t/)

- A peer tutor read the words "Sam, hat, man, sad, mat, and map" aloud, then showed [student's name] the word and asked him/her to read it. When the peer held his/her finger under the letter, [student's name] sustained the sound. When the peer moved his/her finger quickly across the letter, [student's name] said the sound quickly. [Student's name] read each word slowly and then fast.
- [Student's name] read one-syllable words from the board using a flashlight beam to help sound out the word. As the beam touched each letter in turn, [student's name] said the correct letter sound, then ran the beam across the whole word and said the word.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.3 Develop and maintain phonemic awareness and decoding strategies

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.3.5 Demonstrate understanding of letter-sound matches

- After a discussion about the letter "H" and the sound it makes, [student's name] cut out magazine pictures of things that start with "h" and pasted them on poster board to make a collage.
- Given 10 letters on a magnetic board, [student's name] said the sound represented by each letter as the teacher pointed to each letter in turn.
- [Student's name] completed a worksheet by drawing a line from letters to pictures that start with those letters.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.3 Develop and maintain phonemic awareness and decoding strategies

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.3.6: Make letter-sound associations

- [Student's name] made letter/sound associations by playing ABC BINGO. A peer tutor made the sound of the letter to be found, and [student's name] found the corresponding letter on his/her BINGO card.
- With 10 letters written on a dry-erase board, [student's name] pointed to the correct letter when the teacher said the sound represented by that letter.
- [Student's name] cut out magazine pictures of things that begin with sound /s/ and glued them to poster board to make a collage.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.3 Develop and maintain phonemic awareness and decoding strategies

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.3.7 Use letter-sound matches to decode simple words

- A peer tutor gave [student's name] three magnetic letters that could be arranged to spell a one-syllable, consonant-vowel-consonant word. When the peer said the word, [student's name] arranged the letters in the correct order to spell the word.
- [Student's name] was given five magnetic letters that could be used to make a variety of one-syllable, consonant-vowel-consonant words. When the teacher said one of those words, [student's name] chose the correct three letters and arranged the letters to correctly spell the word.
- When a peer wrote a one-syllable, consonant-vowel-consonant word on the whiteboard, [student's name] sounded out the word.
- Given 20 word cards, each representing a one-syllable, phonetically regular word, and word cards for "a" and "the," [student's name] read the words and arranged them in various ways to make 10 different sentences.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.3 Develop and maintain phonemic awareness and decoding strategies

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.3.8 Identify consonant sounds in isolation

- When given five magnetic letters representing the consonant sounds /m/, /s/, /b/, /t/, and /k/, [student's name] placed the correct letter on the magnetic board as the teacher said the sound represented by that letter.
- When shown 10 consonant letter cards, one at a time, [student's name] said the correct sound for each consonant as it was presented.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.3 Develop and maintain phonemic awareness and decoding strategies

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.3.9 Identify vowel sounds in isolation

- When shown five vowel letter cards, one at a time, [student's name] said the correct short sound for each vowel as it was presented.
- [Student's name] looked at a coffee table book about alligators. The teacher wrote the word "alligator" on a piece of notebook paper. He/she and [student's name] discussed the beginning sound—the short "a" sound. Then [student's name] made an open-mouthed alligator from oven-baked clay and put pictures of things that begin with the short "a" sound in its mouth.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.3 Develop and maintain phonemic awareness and decoding strategies

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.3.10 Recognize words with same beginning and ending sounds

- A peer said 10 pairs of words, five that began with the same sound and five that began with different sounds. [Student's name] signaled "thumbs up" if the beginning sounds were the same and "thumbs down" if they were different.
- [Student's name] was given 20 picture cards, half beginning with the letter "s" and half beginning with the letter "m." [Student's name] sorted the pictures according to their beginning sound.
- [Student's name] played a game called "First Sound, Last Sound." To play the game, players stand at the start line. The leader stands at the finish line and says a series of one-syllable words, one at a time. The teacher tells the students that they will be listening for a given sound, such as /p/. If the word begins with the given sound, players take a giant step forward. If the word ends with the given sound, players take two bunny hops forward. If the word neither begins nor ends with the given sound, players stand still. If a player moves forward when he/she should stand still, that player moves backward one step. The first player to the finish line wins.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.3 Develop and maintain phonemic awareness and decoding strategies

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.3.11 Use sound blending of each separately spoken phoneme to make meaningful words (e.g., /m/, /o/, /m/ to mom)

- Given a visual representation of the letter "m" (a card with the letter "m" on it) and told, "Say it slowly," [student's name] stretched the corresponding sound—"Mmmmmmm." When told, "Say it fast," [student's name] said the sound quickly.
- [Student's name] sounded out the words "Sam, hat, man, sad, mat, and map," with the teacher's finger as a guide to sound stretching. When the teacher held her finger under the letter, [student's name] sustained the sound. When the teacher moved her finger quickly across the letter, [student's name] said the sound quickly, blending the sounds. [Student's name] read each word slowly and then fast.
- [Student's name] read one-syllable words from the board using a flashlight beam to help sound out the word. As the beam touched each letter in turn, [student's name] said the correct letter sound, then ran the beam across the whole word and said the word.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.3 Develop and maintain phonemic awareness and decoding strategies

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.3.12 Segment one-syllable words into individual sounds and blend the sounds into whole words

- [Student's name] sounded out the words "pad, cat, hop, sip, and nut," with the teacher's finger as a guide. When the teacher held his/her finger under the letter, [student's name] sustained the sound. When the teacher moved his/her finger quickly across the letter, [student's name] said the sound quickly, blending the sounds. [Student's name] read each word slowly and then fast.
- Given six word cards—cat, mom, dad, cup, sit, and bag—[student's name] repeated each word after the teacher, cut each word into its separate letters, said each individual sound, then reconstructed the original words and read them.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.3 Develop and maintain phonemic awareness and decoding strategies

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.3.13 Understand that words are made up of one or more syllables (e.g., students clap syllables in words)

- Given a list (on notebook paper) of five two-syllable words, [student's name] used a red marker to draw a line between the two syllables of each word.
- The teacher said 10 multi-syllable words, with a pause between each one. After each word was spoken, [student's name] repeated the word, clapping with each syllable and pausing between syllables. For example, if the teacher said, "partner," the student would clap while simultaneously saying, "part," then pause, then clap while saying "ner."
- A peer said 10 multi-syllable words, with a pause between each one. After each word was spoken, [student's name] held up a number of fingers equal to the number of syllables in each word.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.3 Develop and maintain phonemic awareness and decoding strategies

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.3.14 Distinguish individual sounds, including blends and diagraphs, within words

- With a word written on the board, the teacher said a sound in the word, and [student's name] pointed to the letter, blend, or diagraph that represented that sound.
- [Student's name] played "Blend & Diagraph BINGO" with a small group of peers.
- [Student's name] played a variation of "Go Fish" based on blends and diagraphs. The deck was made up of picture cards, each beginning with a blend or a diagraph. There were four pictures representing each blend or diagraphs. Players tried to make "books" by collecting all four of a given blend or diagraph.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.4 Develop and extend reading vocabulary

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.4.1 Use vocabulary (e.g., pictures, symbols, objects, or words) to demonstrate knowledge of basic and expanded pragmatic functions (e.g., commenting and social words)

- [Student's name] used symbols on his/her communication board to say "Hello" and "How are you?" to a peer in the gym when prompted by the teacher to do so.
- When shown a red ball, a red crayon, and a red scarf and asked, "How are these things the same?" [student's name] used his/her communication board to describe the objects as red.
- Given a photograph of a child feeding a puppy, [student's name] verbally described what was happening in the picture.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.4 Develop and extend reading vocabulary

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.4.2 Demonstrate and respond with understanding upon listening attentively to stories

- After listening to the story of "Paul Bunyan," [student's name] used picture cards to answer questions about the story. (The teacher asked a question, and [student's name] pointed to the picture that answered the question. For example, when asked, "Who was Babe?" [student's name] would point to the picture of the blue ox.)
- The teacher read aloud from a controlled-vocabulary adaptation of *Black Beauty*. After each page, the teacher asked questions about the content of the story, and [student's name] verbally answered those questions.
- [Student's name] listened to a recording of "Pecos Bill" and wrote three sentences on notebook paper about things that happened in the story.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.4 Develop and extend reading vocabulary

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.4.3 Use vocabulary to identify and describe objects and events

- When shown a picture of familiar concrete objects—car, cup, tree, flower, pencil, book, and cake—and asked, "What is this?" [student's name] verbally named the objects.
- [Student's name] and a peer sat across from each other and took turns verbally describing each other. For example, [student's name] might say, "She is wearing blue jeans. I see her sandals. She has earrings. She has the Jonas Brothers on her shirt. She is smiling. Her hair is brown. She has glasses." The teacher prompted [student's name] verbally as needed by asking, "What else do you see?"
- When a peer asked, "What did you do after school yesterday?" [student's name] verbally described the events of the evening.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.4 Develop and extend reading vocabulary

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.4.4 Demonstrate ability to retell familiar stories (e.g., recall two- to three-step sequence of events, retell story in own words, draw conclusions based on evidence in story, use pictures or representations to discuss main idea)

- Given pictured scenes from a Chinese folk tale, [student's name] placed the pictures in order and described what happened in the story as shown in the pictured scenes.
- After listening to the recording of a Greek myth and hearing the story read aloud by an adult, [student's name] and peers took turns retelling parts of the story in sequence. For example, a peer began the story. The next child picked up where the first left off, and so on.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.4: Develop and extend reading vocabulary

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.4.5 Identify or use synonyms and antonyms

- [Student's name] played a synonym-matching game made out of clothespins and a round piece of cardboard like the one from a frozen pizza package. Lines were drawn on the cardboard circle to make 16 "pizza slices." Each slice was labeled with a different word. A synonym for each word was written on the clothespins. [Student's name] clipped each clothespin to its synonym.
- [Student's name] played an antonym-matching game made out of clothespins and a round piece of cardboard like the one from a frozen pizza package. Lines were drawn on the cardboard circle to make 16 "pizza slices." Each slice was labeled with a different word. An antonym for each word was written on the clothespins. [Student's name] clipped each clothespin to its antonym.
- [Student's name] played a synonym game. Players were divided into two teams. The teams lined up facing each other. The first player said a word that has a synonym. The second named a synonym for that word. The first player named another synonym. When either player ran out of synonyms for that word, he/she went to the back of the line and the other player started a new set. Each synonym generated earned the team a point.
- Given a list of 10 words on lined notebook paper, [student's name] wrote the antonym for each.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.4 Develop and extend reading vocabulary

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.4.6 Read words (e.g., match oral words to written words, decode words, recognize basic sight words such as Dolch and environmental/survival words)

- [Student's name] walked through the school grounds with a peer and identified environmental/survival sign words (stop, danger, restroom, exit, caution, keep out, school crossing) by pointing to and naming the signs. Flash cards and duct tape were used to provide some signs (labels) not normally found in the school environment.
- [Student's name] played a matching game with 10 word cards (two each of five words from the Dolch word list). The word cards were placed face down on the table, and [student's name] turned two cards face up. If they matched, [student's name] picked them up and placed them together to the side. If they did not match, [student's name] turned them face down and tried again. The game continued until all of the pairs had been matched.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.4 Develop and extend reading vocabulary

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.4.7 Determine the meaning of unfamiliar words through visual, tactile, and/or print context cues

- Given an illustrated sentence containing an unfamiliar word, [student's name] used phonics rules, clues from the picture, and context cues to determine and read the unfamiliar word.
- [Student's name] read a short paragraph about swans. The paragraph contained three words that [student's name] recognized in conversation but had never read in print. [Student's name] figured out the unfamiliar words from context and phonetic cues, and then read the words aloud.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.4 Develop and extend reading vocabulary

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.4.8 Read text containing familiar letter-sound correspondence and high-frequency words (e.g., environmental print, passages, books, stories)

- While on the bus ride to a museum field trip, [student's name] pointed out familiar signs (e.g., McDonald's, Wal-Mart, Target, etc.) to a peer tutor sitting beside him/her.
- [Student's name] participated in a choral reading activity, reading parts of "There's a Hole In My Bucket, Dear Liza, Dear Liza" aloud from a chart.
- [Student's name] read aloud from a low-vocabulary, high-interest text on animals and their babies, correctly pronouncing high-frequency words learned to date.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.4 Develop and extend reading vocabulary

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.4.9 Identify, read, or use compound words

- Given a set of compound word puzzles, [student's name] found two words that would make a compound word, read each word separately, and then read the compound word formed after the pieces were put together.
- [Student's name] played a matching game made from clothespins and a round piece of cardboard (like the one a frozen pizza comes on). Lines were drawn dividing the "pizza" into 16 equal pieces. Each piece had one word of a compound word written on it. Each clothespin had the other piece of the compound word. [Student's name] clipped together the two parts of a compound word, read each word separately, and then read the compound word formed after the words were clipped together.
- [Student's name] played a game involving compound words. Each player was given a cardboard placard with a word on it. Each player's word would fit with at least one other player's to create a compound word. Players would find their "compound word partners" and read their new word aloud.
- Given a list of 10 words written on notebook paper, some of which were compound words and some of which were not, [student's name] circled the compound words.
- Given a worksheet, [student's name] drew a line from one word to another to create a meaningful compound word.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.4 Develop and extend reading vocabulary

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.4.10 Organize or sort words by category, function, or feature (including describing words by category)

- [Student's name] completed a file folder game in which word cards were to be sorted into pockets labeled "plants," "animals," "furniture," and "body parts." [Student's name] put each word card into the correct pocket.
- Given 20 word cards, [student's name] placed them in four different piles, one for each of the following categories: people, animals, places, and objects.
- Given a picture of a giraffe and 10 word cards (five of which described the giraffe and five of which did not), [student's name] chose the five words that described the giraffe and placed them beside the picture.
- [Student's name] sorted 30 word cards into the following color categories: things that are red, things that are blue, things that are yellow, and things that are brown.
- Given 20 word cards representing large and small objects, [student's name] put the words representing large objects into an envelope labeled "Big" and the words representing small objects into an envelope labeled "Small."
- The teacher gave [student's name] 20 word cards and a grid listing four different categories: people, animals, places, and objects. [Student's name] placed the word cards in four different piles, one for each category. After the activity had been completed, the teacher helped [student's name] correctly place any card that had been placed in the wrong category.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.5 Use active comprehension strategies to derive meaning while reading and check for understanding after reading

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.5.1 Demonstrate comprehension of reading text by responding verbally and/or motorically to content

- [Student's name] and four peers played a game using action word cards (e.g., jump, hop, skip, run, dance, sing, etc.). One player was the card holder, or dealer. The dealer gave each player a card. Each player in turn read his or her card and did what it said. A point was awarded for each correct response.
- [Student's name] took part in a treasure hunt. Written clues were hidden around the room, each clue leading to the next. [Student's name] read each clue and followed the directions on it. Eventually, the clues led to a "treasure chest"—a box painted to look like a treasure chest and with a "pirate scroll" inside. The scroll was a certificate printed on parchment, rolled up, and tied with a piece of twine.
- [Student's name] read from a script for A Christmas Carol and followed the stage directions to act out his or her part.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.5 Use active comprehension strategies to derive meaning while reading and check for understanding after reading

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.5.2 Recognize the main idea in picture books, text, and other print media

- [Student's name] listened to a short paragraph read aloud. The teacher verbally gave [student's name] four possible main ideas for the paragraph, only one of which was correct. [Student's name] tapped the ringer of a hotel bell when the correct answer was given.
- When the teacher read a short paragraph about pirates aloud to [student's name] and asked what the paragraph was about, [student's name] was able to verbally paraphrase key information about the paragraph.
- When the teacher read a short paragraph about pandas aloud to [student's name] and asked what the paragraph was mainly about, [student's name] was able to tell the main idea using an electronic communication device.
- [Student's name] read the book *Too Many Cats* along with a peer and then verbally answered four multiple choice questions and one open-ended question about the story's plot. He/she then verbally stated the main idea of the story.
- After hearing the story "The Princess and the Pea," [student's name] identified (by pointing) one of four pictures that captured the main idea of the story.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.5 Use active comprehension strategies to derive meaning while reading and check for understanding after reading

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.5.3 Demonstrate literal comprehension of major story elements in print and non-print text, including characters, setting, and plot

- After listening to a "social story" about sharing, [student's name] used simple but appropriate phrases to verbally tell about the issues raised by the story.
- After hearing a recording of a chapter from *Old Yeller*, [student's name] responded to a series of true/false statements about the story. The teacher read the statements aloud, and [student's name] responded with "thumbs up" for "true" and "thumbs down" for "false."
- After listening to the teacher read a chapter from the book *Charlotte's Web*, [student's name] verbally answered questions such as "Who was in the story?" and "How did Charlotte save Wilbur?"

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.5 Use active comprehension strategies to derive meaning while reading and check for understanding after reading

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.5.4 Make predictions from text of events that might occur next

- Given a series of two sequential pictures that showed the beginning and middle of an event, and shown two additional
 pictures, only one of which would provide a reasonable ending to the story, [student's name] indicated by gesture which
 picture portrayed the ending.
- After hearing a sequence of events without a resolution, [student's name] used a simple phrase to verbally describe a
 reasonable ending when asked what might happen next.
- As the teacher read aloud from the book *There's a Boy in the Girl's Bathroom*, he or she stopped after each page to ask [student's name] what might happen next. [Student's name] verbally provided a reasonable answer for each question.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.6 Experience various literary and media genres

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.6.1 Demonstrate ability to understand purpose of charts, graphs, pictures, cartoons, newspapers, magazines, or computer-generated materials

- When given a National Geographic magazine, [student's name] opened the magazine and looked at the pictures.
- When shown a chart of the planets and asked to find Earth, [student's name] pointed to the correct planet.
- The teacher gave [student's name] a newspaper and asked what it was for. [Student's name] offered a reasonable answer describing the purpose of newspapers.
- When shown a multi-panel cartoon with recognizable events in each panel, [student's name] described the events shown in the cartoon.
- When shown a bar graph with two bars and asked, "Which is more?" [student's name] pointed to the correct bar.

Standard: The student will develop the reading and listening skills necessary for word recognition, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, evaluation.

Oral Language / Decoding

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): R.6 Experience various literary and media genres

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): R.6.2 Demonstrate ability to use charts, graphs, pictures, cartoons, newspapers, magazines, or computer-generated materials

- [Student's name] used various magazines and newspaper supplements to locate ads about personal items, food, and clothing. [Student's name] then cut them out and added them to a journal for a later discussion.
- With the help of a peer, [student's name] made a pictograph on poster board showing how many boys and how many girls are
 in the class.
- [Student's name] worked with a small group to chart the results of an experiment showing the growth of two classroom plants, one placed in sunlight and the other placed inside a dark cabinet. The chart was on poster board and incorporated data on height, coloration, and hydration of the plants on five different days, as recorded in the students' science journals.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.1 Use writing tools to make marks on paper

- The teacher placed a colorful ball in [student's name]'s field of vision and encouraged him/her to grasp the ball, using physical prompts as needed to help him/her grasp it. (Prerequisite)
- When shown a squeeze brush with glitter paint, [student's name] reached toward the brush. The teacher provided hand-over-hand assistance in using the brush to paint a simple geometric shape on art paper.
- Given an adapted paintbrush with a strap, [student's name] made marks on a classroom mural of Viking life. A peer tutor provided hand-over-hand assistance or touch cues as needed. (Prerequisite)
- When given a piece of paper with a circle on it, [student's name] added purposeful marks to the circle to create a picture of choice (in this case, an owl).
- Given a dry-erase marker, [student's name] scribbled on the dry-erase board, with help from a peer tutor as needed.
- [Student's name] used a stamp made from half a potato to make shamrocks for a St. Patrick's Day bulletin board. [Student's name] dipped the stamp into green paint and stamped the shamrock onto white construction paper. When the paint was dry, he/she cut out the shamrocks. (Prerequisite)
- Given foam shapes and tempera paint, [student's name] dipped the shapes into the paint and used them to make prints on watercolor paper.
- [Student's name] used colored chalk to draw a simple landscape on the chalkboard.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.2 Correctly manipulate a variety of media tools to make marks

- [Student's name] used a marker and a stencil to write the uppercase letter "A" on typing paper.
- [Student's name] used a finger to draw pictures in shaving cream on his/her desk. A paraprofessional modeled several shapes to show [student's name] how to make marks in the shaving cream.
- [Student's name] used magic markers to scribble on art paper.
- [Student's name] used finger paint on plain white paper to make purposeful designs, such as patterns based on geometric shapes.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.3 Copy from image

- [Student's name] and a peer stood face-to-face. The peer made a series of slow movements, which [student's name] mirrored. [Student's name] and the peer took turns being the leader and being the "mirror." (Prerequisite)
- As the teacher drew a continuous, meandering line over a piece of poster board, [student's name] "drove" a toy car along the line, following closely behind the teacher's moving hand. (Prerequisite)
- As the teacher drew a continuous, meandering line over a piece of poster board, [student's name] traced the teacher's line with a highlighter by following closely behind the teacher's moving hand. (Prerequisite)
- [Student's name] copied a circle on art paper with hand-over-hand assistance from a peer.
- The teacher drew a simple geometric shape on the dry-erase board, pausing after each stroke to allow [student's name] time to copy the stroke. The teacher provided verbal prompts and touch cues as needed.
- Using markers on art paper, [student's name] imitated a variety of straight and curved lines as demonstrated by a peer.
- After a peer drew simple geometric shapes (e.g., circle, square, triangle) on the whiteboard, [student's name] used a dryerase marker to copy the shapes.
- [Student's name] was given a dry-erase board (cut to his desk size) and a marker in a color of his/her choice. After a peer drew a circle, [student's name] copied the shape. The peer repeated the sequence for the square and the triangle, one at a time, for [student's name] to draw.
- Using a finger to draw in a salt tray, [student's name] and a peer practiced copying simple drawings made up of basic shapes (e.g., a house from a square and a triangle, a snowman from three circles). The peer demonstrated each step of each drawing for [student's name] to imitate.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.4 Create picture/symbol/object to communicate meaning

- Given a writing utensil of choice (he/she chose a crayon), [student's name] drew a happy face, a sad face, or a mad face to identify his/her mood in response to the following question: "How are you feeling?"
- Given a writing utensil of choice (he/she chose a glitter pen), [student's name] drew a happy face, a sad face, or a mad face to identify his/her mood in response to the following questions: "How would you feel if someone gave you a present?", "How would you feel if someone broke your favorite toy?", and "How would you feel if someone called you a mean name?"
- Given colored pencils, crayons, and markers, [student's name] drew a recognizable picture of his/her choice.
- [Student's name] drew stick figures to represent the members of his/her family.
- Given pencils and colored pencils, [student's name] made a "picture message" to give a friend or family member. For example, the word "I" was represented by a picture of an eye. The word "love" was represented by a heart. The word "you" was represented by the letter "u."

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.5 Write some letters (specifically, form legible uppercase and lowercase letters by copying a visual representation)

- [Student's name] used a marker and a stencil to make the uppercase letter "A."
- [Student's name] used a pencil to trace an uppercase letter "A" written in highlighter.
- [Student's name] copied an uppercase letter "A" using a finger in a salt tray.
- [Student's name] used a flashlight to trace a large uppercase letter "A" written on the chalkboard.
- On wide-ruled notebook paper, [student's name] copied the uppercase letters "A," "B," "C," and "D" from one line to the next.
- [Student's name] drew the outline of an uppercase letter "R" from memory on a piece of art paper and then used paint and glitter to decorate it.
- [Student's name] wrote his/her first and last name correctly on a worksheet by copying from a laminated "business card" that he/she carries with him/her. The card has [student's name]'s first and last name on it.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.6 Demonstrate journaling through use of pictures and symbols

- [Student's name] chose picture symbols to cut out and paste in a journal entry about a class field trip.
- In his/her daily journal, [student's name] drew a picture to represent the day's most notable events. He/she chose to draw a picture of himself/herself petting the class guinea pig.
- In his/her journal, [student's name] wrote a sentence about his/her favorite part of the day (Art class).
- In his/her daily journal, [student's name] wrote three sentences about the class field trip to the zoo.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.7 Trace or reproduce letters correctly

- [Student's name] was given a sheet of tablet paper with six dotted letters on it (R, r, B, b, S, s). [Student's name] traced each upper and lower case letter with the pencil of his/her choice.
- [Student's name] used his/her index finger to write his/her first name in shaving cream.
- [Student's name] used a marker to trace dotted uppercase letters of the alphabet on tablet paper.
- The teacher showed [student's name] how to make the letter "A" by drawing it with an index finger in a foil tray filled with sand. Then the teacher wrote the letter one line at a time, and [student's name] imitated the strokes to make the letter.
- [Student's name] traced the dotted letters of his/her name using a pencil on tracing paper.
- [Student's name] was given a sheet of paper with the first three letters of his/her name written in highlighter. Using a colored pencil, [student's name] traced letters within ¼ inch of the lines with minimal assistance.
- [Student's name] formed uppercase letters using Wikky Stix.
- [Student's name] formed lowercase letters using modeling clay.
- [Student's name] filled in the missing letters on an alphabet worksheet.
- From a worksheet, the teacher read 10 sentences to [student's name]. Each sentence had one word printed in bold print. [Student's name] used a crayon to reproduce the bold-print word on the line provided beneath the sentence.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.8 Write left to right, top to bottom

- Given tablet paper with a green dot at the beginning (left side) of each line and a red dot at the end (right side) of each line, [student's name] drew a line with a highlighter from the green dot at the top left side of the page to the red dot at the top right side, then continued the same process for each remaining line, left to right and top to bottom.
- Given tablet paper with a green dot at the beginning (left side) of each line, [student's name] wrote his/her first name five times, beginning with his/her pencil on the green dot at the top left side of the page and continuing to write left to right and top to bottom.
- Given tablet paper with a green dot at the beginning (left side) of each line, [student's name] wrote five simple sentences, beginning with his/her pencil on the green dot at the top left side of the page and continuing to write left to right and top to bottom.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.9 Write words, leaving space between letters and words

- [Student's name] wrote the uppercase alphabet on tablet paper, using a Popsicle stick as a spacer. A peer reminded sat beside him/her and reminded him/her to leave a space between each letter and the next.
- Leaving space between letters and words, [student's name] wrote a list (on paper) of items to be used in a class scavenger hunt.
- Leaving space between letters and words, [student's name] wrote the names of his/her classmates on Valentine envelopes.
- Leaving space between letters and words, [student's name] wrote a list (on paper) of items to be bought for a class party.
- After listening to a story about Thanksgiving, [student's name] wrote a persuasive letter to a family from the point of view of a turkey trying to convince the family to eat something other than turkey for their Thanksgiving dinner. [Student's name] used correct spacing of letters and words in his/her letter.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.10 Express an idea with pictures/symbols/objects and/or words

- In response to the question, "How do you feel?" [student's name] used a picture communication board to describe his/her emotions. The teacher asked guiding questions as needed to help [student's name] choose a picture to represent an emotion.
- When asked to describe a clubhouse he/she would like to have, [student's name] drew a picture to illustrate the ideal clubhouse.
- After watching a video about a person who has a problem, [student's name] wrote a sentence on notebook paper explaining how the person might solve the problem.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.11 Write a sentence, leaving space between words

- [Student's name] copied five sentences from the overhead into his/her writing journal, leaving spaces between letters and words.
- Using appropriate spacing and invented spelling, [student's name] wrote a sentence in a daily journal to describe his/her day.
- Using appropriate spacing, [student's name] wrote five sentences in a daily journal to describe his/her day.
- [Student's name] copied a short sentence from one line to the next on a worksheet, using a finger to gauge the spacing between words.
- Given selected high-frequency sight word flash cards with which to create a sentence, [student's name] placed the words in order and copied the sentence on notebook paper with correct spacing between words.
- After learning a song, "Colors of the Wind," [student's name] wrote the lyrics on lined paper, leaving proper spacing between words and letters.
- Leaving spaces between words, [student's name] used a pen or pencil to write a paragraph on notebook paper about the graphic novel adaptation of *The Hobbit*.
- During a classroom art activity, [student's name] made a word spacer from a Popsicle stick. He/she glued a fuzzy ball with wiggle eyes to the front of the stick (near the top). [Student's name] colored the stick using an indelible marker in the color of his/her choice. Once the stick was completed, [student's name] used it to aid in the correct spacing of the words "I like art," which he/she copied from a sentence strip onto manuscript tablet paper.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.12 Arrange events in logical and sequential order using time order words

- [Student's name] used three sequencing cards to tell the correct sequence (first, next, last) of a story (boy gathers wood and tools, boy builds tree house, boy and friends play games in tree house).
- [Student's name] wrote a three-sentence story on tablet paper, being sure to include a beginning, middle, and end. The story was: "The boy had a party. He had soda. Everybody came."
- [Student's name] wrote a three-sentence story on tablet paper, being sure to include a beginning, middle, and end. The story was: "Sam wanted a car. He worked to get money. Sam got a new Mustang."
- [Student's name] wrote the steps of a simple recipe of choice in order on a recipe card. He/she chose to write the recipe for no-bake chocolate cookies.
- With teacher assistance, [student's name] wrote a simple Halloween story and made an accompanying Power Point presentation using the Edmark reading words that he/she had learned. A peer helped [student's name] practice his/her presentation, after which [student's name] read the story aloud and showed the accompanying Power Point presentation to a first grade class.
- [Student's name] used sequencing cards to tell the correct sequence (first, next, last) of a story (girls canoeing, girls see dark clouds and lightning, girls watch the rainstorm from under shelter). The teacher mixed up the cards, handed them to [student's name], and instructed [student's name] to put the cards in the correct sequence. After placing the cards in the correct order, [student's name] was asked to "tell" the story to the teacher.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.13 Describe a familiar object (e.g., use accurate names, list details)

- [Student's name] and a peer played "What am I?" [Student's name] gave a one-sentence description of an animal or object. The peer tried to guess the animal or object based on the description. If the peer was correct, the turn ended and the peer asked the next question. If the peer guessed incorrectly, [student's name] provided another clue. The clues continued one at a time until the peer guessed or gave up. Then the peer and [student's name] changed roles.
- [Student's name] verbally described a favorite object, such as a teddy bear. [Student's name] then wrote the description in a brief paragraph on tablet paper.
- [Student's name] participated in a group activity about descriptive writing. Each student drew the name of an object from a hat. [Student's name] wrote the name of his/her object at the top of a sheet of paper and wrote a brief description of the object. (The object was not named in the description.) The descriptions were folded and placed back in the hat. The students took turns drawing out descriptions and reading them to the group, and the group tried to guess the objects from the written descriptions.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.14 Name or label objects or places

- From a deck of 50 cards (five sets of 10 cards each), [student's name] chose a set of 10 word cards representing objects found in the school. Based on his/her choice of cards, [student's name] was taken to a room where the objects represented by the chosen cards could be found. There, he/she matched the card with words written on objects in that room. [Student's name] chose the set of cards for the cafeteria: table, bench, fork, knife, spoon, soap, dishrag, broom, napkin, milk.
- Given 10 labels for things in the classroom (e.g., desk, chair, pencil sharpener), [student's name] taped each label to the item it represented.
- Given a worksheet with pictures on the left side and labels on the right, [student's name] drew a line from each picture to the word that named it. Pictures included a dog, cat, car, horse, house, man, bird, ball, spoon, snail.
- Given a map of the neighborhood, [student's name] used stickers to label important places, such as school, home, drugstore, and playground.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.15 Use pictures/symbols/objects/words to create meaning

- [Student's name] drew a picture to describe a family picnic that took place on Saturday, then verbally described what was happening in the picture.
- [Student's name] wrote a journal entry about what a person should do if he/she is out with a friend who is shoplifting.
- [Student's name] wrote a letter to the celebrity of his/her choice.
- Given markers and art paper, [student's name] wrote a coded sentences using symbols and pictures (e.g., a picture of an eye to represent "I," a picture of a car to represent a car, "[a picture of a tent] t + w" to represent "went"). [Student's name] wrote "I went to the beach."

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.16 Write to entertain and inform (e.g., experience stories, pictures, shared writing)

- [Student's name] wrote an introductory sentence and three supporting ideas on a graphic organizer on the following topic: "Choose a job to do after graduation from high school, and give three reasons why you would like to do that job."
- [Student's name] wrote an introductory sentence and three supporting ideas on a graphic organizer on the following topic: "Choose a job to do for your family or a neighbor, and give three reasons why you would like to do that job."
- [Student's name] dictated a personal essay about what he/she wanted for Christmas and illustrated the essay.
- [Student's name] made a four-page booklet on a topic of his/her choice. He/she dictated a caption for each page, illustrated it, and "read" the booklet to the teacher after it was complete. [Student's name] chose to write a story about zombies.
- [Student's name] wrote five sentences on notebook paper about what he/she wanted for Christmas.
- [Student's name] read a South American folktale and wrote three sentences on notebook paper about what was read.
- [Student's name] wrote five sentences in his/her journal agreeing or disagreeing with the practice of requiring students to wear school uniforms.
- [Student's name] dictated a story about a camping disaster to the teacher, illustrated the story, and then "read" it aloud to the class.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.17 Participate in shared writing about social studies, science, the arts, and various classroom activities (Write across content areas)

- After watching a documentary about crocodiles, [student's name] wrote five simple sentences about crocodiles.
- [Student's name] participated with a small group of peers in writing and performing a skit based on an African folk tale about Anansi.
- [Student's name] read an American folktale and retold it to the teacher, who wrote down [student's name]'s words and put it in his/her writing notebook.
- [Student's name] helped a small group of peers write a journal as if they were traveling in a wagon train along the Oregon Trail. [Student's name] took part in the discussion, and another group member wrote everyone's ideas in the journal.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.18 Write an organized, coherent paragraph

- [Student's name] dictated a series of random sentences about a given subject (a rodeo). The teacher wrote down [student's name]'s sentences on paper. [Student's name] cut the sentences apart and placed them in the most effective order. [Student's name] then copied the sentences onto notebook paper and illustrated them.
- With help from a peer tutor, [student's name] made a brainstorming web on the dry-erase board to generate ideas for an essay about wolves.
- [Student's name] made a brainstorming list (on paper) for an essay about frogs. [Student's name] then cut the list apart and placed it in the most effective order to use as a guide for writing.
- [Student's name] wrote a simple paragraph on tablet paper about a fishing trip with verbal prompting from the teacher. The teacher asked guiding guestions, such as "What happened next?" and "What did that feel like?"
- Using the word processing function of the class computer, [student's name] wrote a simple paragraph about a favorite hobby. [Student's name] then rewrote the paragraph, rearranging sentences and adding information as needed, with help from the teacher.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.19 Write stories, personal accounts from experience, friendly notes, messages, or journals

- With the lights off and the room quiet, [student's name] listened as the teacher led the class in a relaxation exercise involving soft music, a scented candle, and a reminder to recall a happy experience. Afterward, in his/her journal, [student's name] used pictograms and written words to express what was seen, heard, felt, and smelled during the exercise.
- [Student's name] wrote a Mother's Day poem in a blank card, then illustrated the poem to make a card for Mother's Day.
- [Student's name] drew a random picture prompt from the Writing Well and wrote a simple story (five sentences on notebook paper) about it.
- [Student's name] wrote ten simple sentences on notebook paper about the worst holiday ever.
- [Student's name] wrote a letter (on stationery) to a classmate of his/her choice.
- [Student's name] wrote a detailed journal entry about his/her hero. He/she chose to write about his/her grandfather.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.20 Write stories with a beginning, middle, and end

- [Student's name] dictated a personal experience about a time when someone got in trouble. The teacher wrote [student's name]'s words on paper. Then [student's name] typed them into the computer and—with help—printed them out.
- Given a prompt about the best gift in the world, [student's name] planned and wrote a brief story (ten sentences) with a beginning, middle, and end. The story was written and illustrated on cardstock and made into a booklet.
- Given a situation (a girl wants to go to the mall and a movie with a friend) and a problem (the girl's parents dislike the girl's friend and have forbidden the girl to see the friend), [student's name] dictated an ending to the story. The teacher wrote the initial situation in a blank book and added [student's name]'s ending. [Student's name] illustrated the book.
- [Student's name] and a peer decided on a topic to write a story about. The peer made up the first line and wrote it on a piece of tablet paper. Then [student's name] added the next sentence. They continued in this manner, alternating sentences, until the story was complete.
- [Student's name] chose a topic from the "What to Write" wall and wrote a story about it on lined notebook paper.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.21 Write in response to literature

- After listening to tapes of three Rudyard Kipling's Just-So Stories, [student's name] dictated a "just-so" story of his/her own (a make-believe story or myth about how something came to be the way it is). A peer tutor wrote down [student's name]'s story on notebook paper, cut each sentence out and pasted it onto a separate sheet, and helped him/her illustrate each sheet. The teacher bound the book and, after reading it aloud with [student's name], added it to the class library.
- After reading an adapted version of the book *The Devil's Arithmetic*, [student's name] dictated a story about a person who goes back in time. A peer tutor wrote the story on notebook paper, and [student's name] illustrated it.
- [Student's name] chose a newspaper story or article and hand-wrote a letter to the editor about it on stationery.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.22 Use prior knowledge or references to text to respond to a question (evidence may take form of pictures, words, sentences, or some combination)

- Given an open-ended question ("What are the effects of mankind on the environment?"), [student's name] made a collage of effects, such as skyscrapers, litter, smog, and oil spills.
- [Student's name] made a mini-booklet with drawings and captions to answer the question, "What animals live in the jungle?"
- When asked a question about how plants grow, [student's name] looked up the answer in a picture encyclopedia and verbally answered the question.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.23 Use technology to publish writing

- [Student's name] used Microsoft Word on a computer to type a paragraph about whales (previously written on a piece of paper).
- [Student's name] used the *Writer Rabbit* software to compose 10 sentences using his/her spelling words.
- [Student's name] used the Writer Rabbit software to write a simple story about Abraham Lincoln and print it out.

Standard: The student will develop the structural and creative skills of the writing process necessary to produce written language that can be read, presented to, and interpreted by various audiences.

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): W.1 Write for a variety of purposes

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): W.1.24 Complete forms and applications with appropriate information

- [Student's name] wrote his/her name at the top of a worksheet on adjectives.
- Given a simplified form (name, address, date of birth), [student's name] filled out the form by copying personal information from a laminated index card he/she carried with him/her.
- With verbal prompting from the teacher, [student's name] wrote his/her name, address, and date of birth on a simplified form.
- Given a replica of a job application, [student's name] completed the form correctly in ink.

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.1 Use classroom resources to support the writing process (e.g., word walls, picture dictionaries, technology, student-generated word books)

- When [student's name] was seated at the computer and a peer tutor started a Where In the World Is Carmen San Diego? game, [student's name] looked at the images on the screen. When his/her attention flagged, the peer drew his/her attention back to the task with verbal prompts and a touch on the shoulder if needed.
- Given a picture dictionary, [student's name] opened the dictionary, looked at the pictures, and turned the pages. A peer discussed the pictures on each page with [student's name].
- Given notebook paper and a writing utensil of his/her choice, [student's name] copied five words from the class word wall.
- [Student's name] used ABC books to label pictures (cut from magazines and glued into a student-made booklet) of words that begin with "a."
- [Student's name] worked with a peer to write in a student-created word book. A dictionary was used to define unfamiliar words. The word book was used to check for appropriate usage and correct spelling.

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.2 Write from left to right and top to bottom

- Given pegs and a pegboard, [student's name] placed pegs into the correct holes, working from left to right and from top to bottom with hand-over-hand and touch prompts as needed. He/she then removed the pegs, again working from left to right and from top to bottom. (Prerequisite)
- [Student's name] practiced writing left to right by drawing lines from left to right with colored markers on a worksheet.
- Using a pencil or pen of choice, [student's name] wrote five sentences about turtles from left to right and top to bottom by beginning at a gold star placed in the top left corner of the paper.
- Beginning in the upper left corner, [student's name] traced dotted vertical and horizontal lines on a teacher-made worksheet.

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.3 Write or verbalize first and last name

- The teacher asked [student's name] his/her name. When [student's name] did not respond, the teacher said [student's name]'s name and added, "Can you say, '[student's name]?" After encouragement from the teacher, [student's name] repeated his/her first name.
- The teacher asked [student's name] his/her name. When [student's name] gave his/her first name, the teacher said, "Good. Can you tell me your last name?" After the teacher prompted [student's name] by saying the initial sound of [student's name]'s last name, [student's name] said his/her last name. When the teacher asked again, [student's name] was able to state his/her first and last name.
- [Student's name] was written in highlighter on a piece of tablet paper. [Student's name] traced the first letter of his/her first name with a magic marker.
- [Student's name] traced his/her first name (written in pencil on notebook paper) with a highlighter.
- [Student's name] used colored chalk to imitate his/her first name as the teacher modeled it.
- With hand-over-hand assistance, [student's name] "wrote" his/her first name on art paper using large adapted letter stamps.
- [Student's name] used a finger to write his/her first name in cake icing.
- [Student's name] used a pen to write his/her first name on a library card.
- [Student's name] used fabric paint to write his/her first name on a bookmark and decorate the bookmark.
- [Student's name] wrote his/her first and last name on "pretend" checks in a vocational class.
- In the music room, [student's name] wrote his/her name on a sign-up sheet for Chorus. (Each week during practice, the students signed in before class begins so there would be a record of their attendance in an after-school activity.)
- [Student's name] traced the outline of his/her first name onto a cookie sheet that had been stenciled prior to this activity. [Student's name] stayed within the lines (with hand-over-hand assistance). A battery interrupter (i.e., cookie sheet switch) caused music to play while [student's name] was within the lines and stopped whenever he/she strayed from the lines. This provided immediate auditory feedback to [student's name].

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.4 Write or verbalize correct spelling of name

- Given a box of chalk pastels and a sheet of art paper, [student's name] wrote his/her name in "bubble letters" (with help from a peer) and decorated the letters to make a banner.
- Given a piece of cardboard in the shape of an oval, [student's name] wrote the letters of his/her name vertically to make an Egyptian-style cartouche. A paraprofessional provided verbal cues and touch prompts as needed.
- The teacher asked [student's name] to spell his/her first name orally. [Student's name] did so, with verbal cues from the teacher as needed.
- On wide-ruled notebook paper, [student's name] wrote a poem (with help as needed) in which each line begins with a letter of [student's name]'s first name. The letters were used in sequence. Example:
 - M—Midnight comes.
 - A—A black cat
 - R—Runs across the yard with
 - Y—Yellow eyes glowing
- Using a black pen, [student's name] completed the personal information section of a job application (name, address, and phone number only).

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.5 Write 2-3 letter words

- Given three letter tiles that spell a simple word, [student's name] arranged the tiles to form the word.
- On a piece of tablet paper with the word "car" written in dotted lines, [student's name] traced each dotted word with the writing tool of choice.
- Given a piece of paper with the word "conservation" written on it, [student's name] made a list of two- to three-letter words made from the letters found in the word at the top of the page.
- [Student's name] worked in a work station with a peer. The peer called out a two- to three-letter word, and [student's name] spelled the word using letter tiles. The peer and [student's name] alternated roles until [student's name] had spelled ten words.

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.6 Write subject-verb sentence

- Given a list of words, [student's name] wrote basic subject-verb sentences on tablet paper.
- [Student's name] completed a worksheet by circling only the subject-verb sentences.
- When a peer wrote a noun (subject) on the chalkboard, [student's name] verbally supplied an appropriate verb to create a subject-verb sentence. The peer wrote [student's name]'s choice on the board. Then [student's name] supplied the noun, and the peer supplied the verb. Again, the peer wrote both words. When they had written five sentences, the peer helped [student's name] read the words.
- [Student's name] was given Post-it notes with subjects and verbs (one word on each note). Additional Post-its with "The" and a period were also provided. [Student's name] used the Post-it notes to create a complete sentence of at least three words, correctly ordered ("The" + noun + verb + period = sentence).

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.7 Capitalize first letter of a sentence

- [Student's name] imagined that he/she was on a spaceship traveling in outer space. Using writing paper and colored pencils, he/she wrote four sentences (each beginning with a capital letter) about what he/she saw on this imaginary trip.
- [Student's name] wrote five sentences on the dry-erase board, capitalizing all letters at the beginning of a sentence.
- [Student's name] was given an overhead transparency with 10 sample sentences in which the first letter was not capitalized. [Student's name] used a grease pencil to correct the sentences by capitalizing the first letter of each one.

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.8 Use end mark in sentence to indicate completion of thought

- Given five declarative sentences written on the dry-erase board, all without ending punctuation, [student's name] correctly placed a period at the end of each sentence.
- Given a teacher-made worksheet with five interrogative sentences, all without ending punctuation, [student's name] correctly placed a question mark at the end of each sentence.
- [Student's name] was given a cardboard rectangle with 10 sentences written on it, all without ending punctuation. Ten clip clothespins were provided, each marked with a punctuation mark appropriate for one of the sentences. [Student's name] read each sentence and clipped the correct punctuation mark (period, question mark, or exclamation point) to each sentence.
- Given a typed five-sentence paragraph with no punctuation, [student's name] used a pencil to correctly place the periods.

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.9 Spell high-frequency words correctly

- [Student's name] was given a chart with the letters of the alphabet on it. When a peer called out a word, [student's name] pointed to the letter it begins with.
- When a peer called out a word, [student's name] verbally stated the first letter of the word.
- Given a set of letter cards that could be arranged to spell a given word, [student's name], upon request, arranged the letters to correctly spell the word.

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.10 Arrange words in logical order to form sentences

- [Student's name] and a peer were each given 10 word cards that could be combined to make a variety of simple sentences. They took turns arranging their word cards into simple sentences.
- [Student's name] was given a sentence strip cut into individual words. With a partner, [student's name] arranged the words to form a complete sentence.
- Given magnetic poetry words, [student's name] arranged the words to make a simple, free-verse poem.
- Given four boxes of words with each box containing words from a different part of speech, [student's name] selected words from each box and arranged them in order to create complete sentences.
- [Student's name] created and wrote sentences on a lap-sized chalkboard using the eight spelling words from this week's cooking class.
- [Student's name] and a peer were presented with a word box containing 50 word cards and asked to use some of the words to make a sentence with the words in a logical order. [Student's name] and peer shared their sentences with each other and then with the rest of the class.

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.11 Distinguish between complete and incomplete sentences

- The teacher said a series of phrases, some that were complete sentences and some that were not. [Student's name] signaled "thumbs up" if the sentence was complete or "thumbs down" if it was not.
- [Student's name] was given 10 sentence strips, five of which were complete sentences and five of which were incomplete. [Student's name] placed the complete sentences in the pockets of a pocket chart.
- Given word cards that were color-coded for the various parts of speech, [student's name] arranged the cards into complete sentences or incomplete sentences as directed by the teacher.

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.12 Write sentences using descriptors (e.g., adjectives and adverbs)

- When the teacher named a noun, [student's name] verbally stated five descriptive words about that noun.
- Given a list of 10 verbs, [student's name] wrote an adverb that would go with each one.
- [Student's name] participated in a game about adjectives. The class was divided into teams. Each team was (verbally) given a noun and called out words that might describe that noun (e.g., dog—cute, furry, friendly, cuddly, fun). The team that generated the most descriptive words for that noun won.
- [Student's name] played a game about adverbs. The class was divided into teams. The first player was verbally given a verb. He/she had to act out that verb in as many ways as he/she could think of. The other players on his/her team named as many adverbs as they could that fit [student's name]'s enactment. For example, the teacher would say "run" to Player 1. Player 1 would pantomime running slowly, awkwardly, fast, sideways, etc., while the other players called out adverbs describing the ways in which Player 1 was running.

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.13 Use correct capitalization (e.g., first and last names, pronoun "I", proper nouns)

- Given a science worksheet, [student's name] circled all of the capital letters on the worksheet.
- [Student's name] used a highlighter in the color of his/her choice to highlight the capital letters in a one-page photocopied story.
- Using correct capitalization, [student's name] wrote five sentences on the dry-erase board using proper nouns.
- [Student's name] completed a worksheet that involved correcting capitalization errors in a sample paragraph with 10 proper nouns and three occurrences of the pronoun "I."

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.14 Use correct punctuation at the end of declarative, interrogative, and exclamatory sentences

- After listening to a lecture about punctuation, [student's name] corrected five sentences written on a chalkboard by putting the
 correct punctuation at the end of each. Then he/she wrote one declarative sentence, one interrogative sentence, and one
 exclamatory sentence, each with correct ending punctuation.
- Ten sentences were read aloud to [student's name]. The sentences were of various types (declarative, interrogative, and exclamatory). Using a "Go-Talk" that has the various punctuation marks on it, [student's name] told the teacher what the ending punctuation should be.
- [Student's name] played a teacher-made board game based on *Chutes and Ladders*. Player 1 drew a card with a punctuation mark on it. If the player was able to say a sentence that should end with that punctuation mark, [student's name] would get to roll a die and move his/her piece forward.

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.15 Combine two or more related sentences to create a paragraph

- [Student's name] was given two sentence strips, each with a sentence that was related to the other. [Student's name] put the two sentences in the most effective order.
- [Student's name] wrote a sentence on notebook paper. When the teacher asked a guiding question, such as "And then what happened?" or "What did he do when he knocked over the trash can?" [student's name] wrote an additional sentence that answered that question.

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.16 Identify and/or use appropriate verb tense

- [Student's name] was given a happy face mask and a sad face mask. The teacher said a sentence. If the sentence had the correct verb tense, [student's name] held up the happy face mask. If the sentence has an incorrect verb tense, [student's name] held up the sad face mask.
- [Student's name] was given a card with a check mark and card with an "X". The teacher said a sentence. If the sentence had the correct verb tense, [student's name] held up the check mark. If the sentence has an incorrect verb tense, [student's name] held up the "X".
- [Student's name] and a peer sat across from each other. When the peer said a sentence with correct verb tense, [student's name] said a related sentence in the same verb tense. For example, if the peer said, "John went to the store," [student's name] might say, "Sarah ate cake." If the peer said, "Amy will jump rope," [student's name] might say, "Sam will wash the car."

Standard: The student will use standard English conventions and proper spelling as appropriate to speaking and writing

Alternate Learning Expectation (ALE): EL.1 Demonstrate knowledge of standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and sentence structure

Alternate Performance Indicator (API): EL.1.17 Use basic pronouns correctly

- Presented ten pictures, one at a time, each depicting either a boy or a girl engaged in an activity (e.g., riding a bike, washing a car), [student's name] described each picture on request, using appropriate pronouns with verbal prompting as needed.
- Given a one-page, typed paragraph with incorrect usage of pronouns, [student's name] circled the pronouns that were incorrect.
- Given index cards with nouns and proper nouns, and clothespins marked with corresponding pronouns, [student's name] clipped the correct pronoun to the noun or proper noun it could replace.